Example of search on Diet for marine Family

Website: https://www.mindat.org

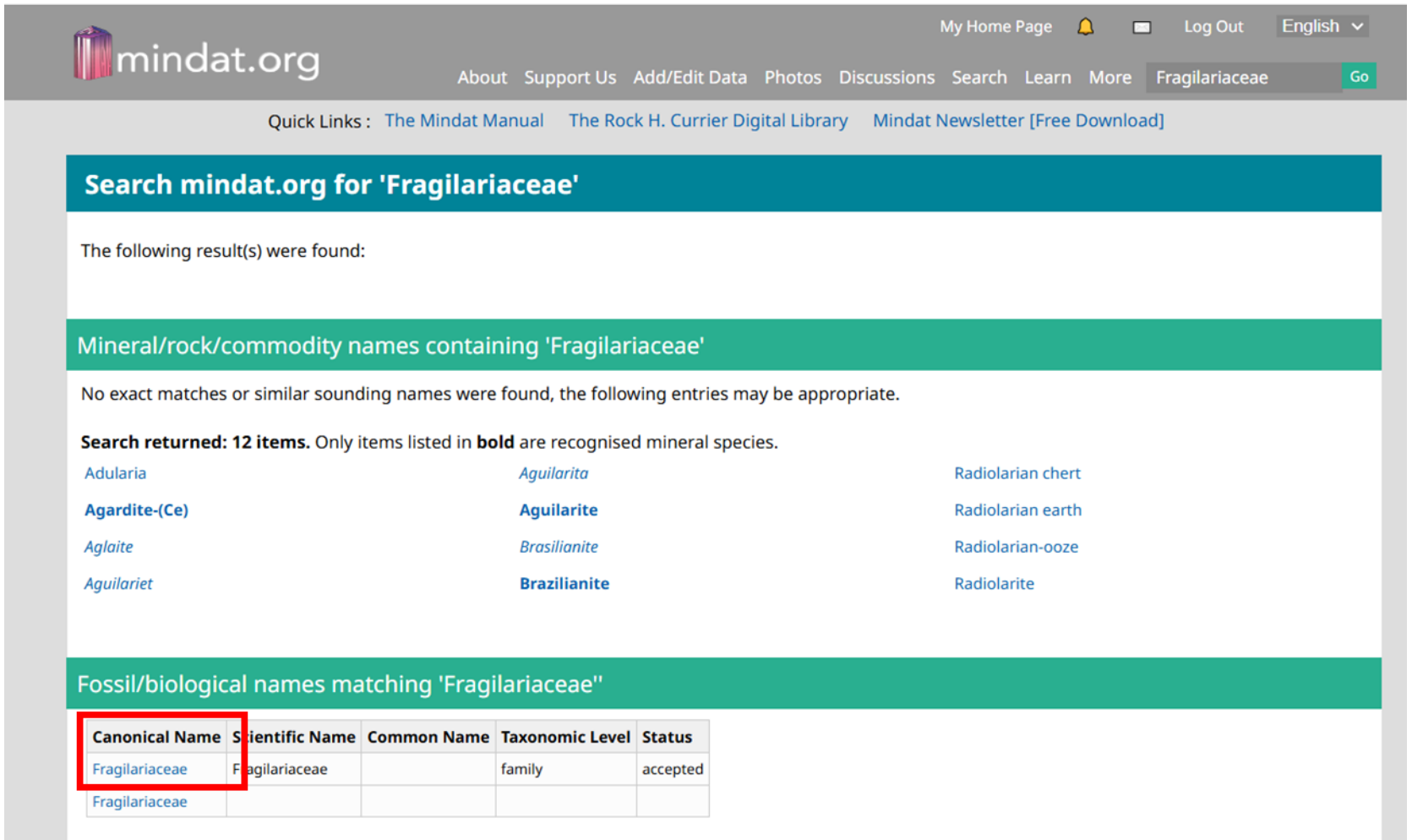
Case : Fragilariaceae

- The diet information can be retrieved from the link https://www.mindat.org according to the follow steps :

Step 1:


mindat.org
My Home Page
Log Out
English
About
Support Us
Add/Edit Data
Photos
Discussions
Search
Learn
Fragilariaceae
Go
Quick Links :
The Mindat Manual
The Rock H. Currier Digital Library
Mindat Newsletter [Free Download]

Step 2:


mindat.org
My Home Page
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Photos
Discussions
Search
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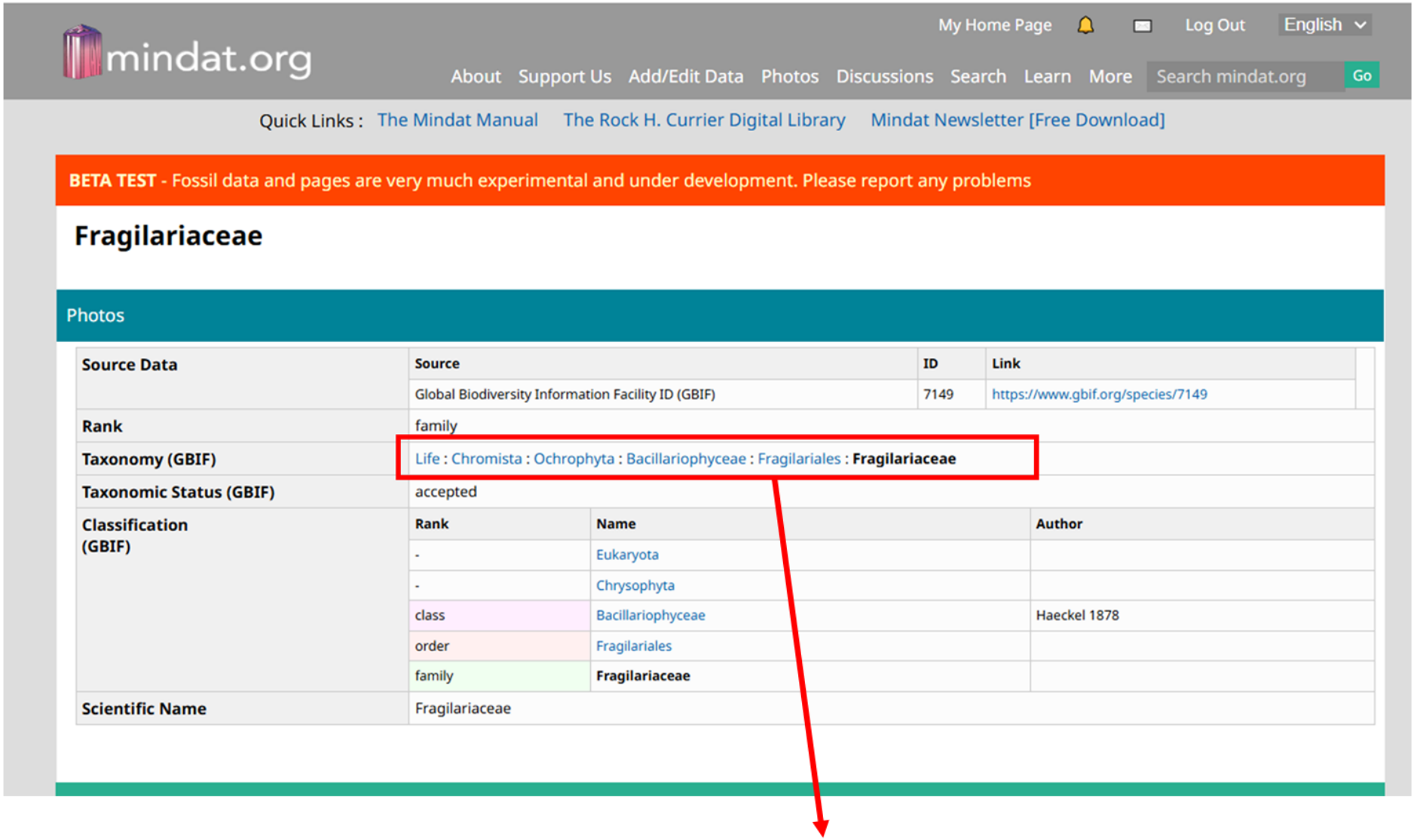
More
Fragilariaceae
Go
Quick Links :
The Mindat Manual
The Rock H. Currier Digital Library
Mindat Newsletter [Free Download]
Search mindat.org for 'Fragilariaceae'
The following result(s) were found:
Mineral/rock/commodity names containing 'Fragilariaceae'
No exact matches or similar sounding names were found, the following entries may be appropriate.
Search returned: 12 items. Only items listed in bold are recognised mineral species.
Adularia
Agardite-(Ce)
Aglaite
Aguilariet
Aguilarita
Aguilarite
Brasilianite
Brazilianite
Radiolarian chert
Radiolarian earth
Radiolarian-ooze
Radiolarite
Fossil/biological names matching 'Fragilariaceae''
Canonical Name
Scientific Name
Common Name
Taxonomic Level
Status
Fragilariaceae
Fragilariaceae
family
accepted
Fragilariaceae

Step 3:



Click on each of the four items (Chromista,Ochrophyta,Bacillariophycease,Fragilariales) of Taxonomy (GBIF) field one by one to pop up a window in Step 4, which may show the diet information.

Step 4:

BETA TEST - Fossil data and pages are very much experimental and under development. Please report any problems

Bacillariophyceae

Photos

Description	**Diatoms** (*diá-tom-os* 'cut in half', from *diá*, 'through' or 'apart'; and the root of *tém-n-ō*, 'I cut'.) are a major group of algae, specifically microalgae, found in the oceans, waterways and soils of the world. Living diatoms makeup a significant portion of the Earth's biomass: they generate about 20 percent of the oxygen produced on the planet each year, take in over 6.7 billion metric tons of silicon each year from the waters in which they live, and contribute nearly half of the organic material found in the oceans. The shells of dead diatoms can reach as much as a half-mile (800m) deep on the ocean floor, and the entire Amazon basin is fertilized annually by 27 million tons of diatom shell dust transported by east-to-west (easterly) transatlantic winds from the bed of a dried up lake once covering much of the African Sahara. From Wikipedia article at https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bacillariophyceae, which is released under the Creative Commons Attribution-Share-Alike License 3.0.

Source Data	**Source**	**ID**	**Link**
	Global Biodiversity Information Facility ID (GBIF)	7947184	https://www.gbif.org/species/7947184
	PaleoBioDB ID (PBDB)	69587	https://paleobiodb.org/classic/checkTaxonInfo?taxon_no=69587

Rank	class
Taxonomy (GBIF)	Life : Chromista : Ochrophyta : **Bacillariophyceae**
Taxonomy (PBDB)	Life : **Bacillariophyceae**
Taxonomic Status (GBIF)	accepted

Classification (PBDB,GBIF)	**Rank**	**Name**	**Author**
	-	Eukaryota	
	-	Chrysophyta	
	class	**Bacillariophyceae**	Haeckel 1878

Common Name	diatom
Scientific Name	Bacillariophyceae

Opinions (PBDB)	**Name**	**Rank**	**Opinion**	**Evidence**	**Author**
	Bacillariophyceae	class	belongs to Chrysophyta	stated without evidence	Shoshani et al., 1989
	Bacillariophyceae	class	belongs to Chrysophyta	implied	Cervato, 2005
	Bacillariophyceae	class	belongs to Heterokontophyta	implied	Taylor et al., 2008

Status (PBDB)	extant
Taxon Size (PBDB)	7
Extant Size (PBDB)	1 (14%)
First Recorded Appearance	83.6 - 72.1 Ma **Late/Upper Cretaceous**
Environment	marine,brackish,freshwater
Diet	photoautotroph
Taphonomy	silica
Primary Reference (PBDB)	C. Cervato. 2005. personal opinion.
Common Name(s)	Diatoms, Diatomées, Pennales, Featherlike Diatoms, 珪藻, Diatom, Raphid, Pennate Diatoms
Wikipedia	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bacillariophyceae